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1 Claims

What is claimed is:

- 1. An anode for electrowinning zinc comprising a rolled lead-silver alloy containing greater than 0% of a member selected from the group consisting of calcium, barium and strontium, containing 0% tin and having a randomly oriented grain structure.
- 2. The anode of claim 1 in which the alloy is a lead-calcium-silver alloy.
- 3. The anode of claim 2 in which the calcium content is below 0.08%.
- The anode of claim 2 in which the calcium content is between 0.03 and 0.08%.
- 5. The anode of claim 2 in which the silver content is at least 0.3%.
- 6. The anode of claim 2 in which the silver content is between 0.3 and 0.5%.
- 7. The anode of claim 2 in which the calcium content is between 0.04 and 0.07% and the silver content is between 0.3 and 0.4%.
- 8. The anode of claim 2 in which the calcium content is about 0.06% and the silver content is about 0.35%.
- 9. The anode of claim 1 in which the rolled alloy is attached to a copper busbar.
- 10. The anode of claim 1 in which the alloy contains barium.
- 17 The anode of claim 1 in which the alloy contains strontium.
 - 12. A lead-silver alloy for electrowinning zinc containing greater than 0% of a member selected from the group consisting of calcium, barium and strontium, containing 0% tin and having a randomly oriented grain structure which is not corrosion resistant.
- 21 13. An anode for electrowinning zinc formed by rolling a lead-silver alloy containing greater than 0% of a member selected from the group consisting of calcium, barium and strontium and 0% tin, and heat treating the alloy at a temperature sufficiently high to cause

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- recrystallization of the alloy and to reduce precipitation from solution of any calcium, barium or strontium present in the alloy.
- 14. The anode of claim 13 which is formed by rolling the alloy at a temperature above 100°C.
- 15. The anode of claim 13 which is formed by rolling the alloy at a temperature above 150°C.
- The anode of claim 13 which is formed by rolling the alloy at a temperature below 150°C and heat treated above 150°C, whereby a fine grained recrystallized structure is formed.